

ADDRESS BY J. D. HOLDEN.

President of the National Citizens Alliance.

The following is the address of J. D. Holden, president of the National Citizens Alliance:

To the citizens of the United States:
The phenomenal success which has attended the first organized effort of the agricultural classes of the United States to assert their sovereignty through independent political action is established in the record of the elections in those districts where the issue for which they are contending was clearly defined, in a cause of national importance, and in the hands of thousands of citizens of the republic, who, although ineligible to membership in the Farmers' Alliance, are in full sympathy with its objects, and recognize the fact that through independent political action only can their liberties be protected or value restored to their property.

The result is an encouraging assurance that the American people, at least awakened to a realization of the dangers that surround them, will prove equal to the emergency with which they are confronted and by their united action justify the confidence of the author of the declaration of independence in their capacity for self-government.

The existence among an industrial people of the condition known as "hard times" is simply a natural result of the ignorance prevailing among otherwise intelligent men concerning the true nature or character of money. It is a condition inevitable to a people who, as property owners, see no propriety in paying current interest for the use of private capital.

The remedy is to subject to an extent necessary to ascertain what money really is, will suffice to verify the accuracy of this and other civilized nations, money—a recognized public necessity—is issued by government to property owners, not by law. By law the issue is confined to owners of certain kinds of property, i. e., property in the form of gold or silver bullion.

The money so issued is in the nature of a certificate possessing legal power to discharge public or private obligations within the jurisdiction of the government issuing it. These legal tender certificates are issued to the property owner by either one of the other methods, by law, or by exchange for the property or bullion which by law is convertible into money upon presentation.

First—President and vice president of the United States.
Second—Members of the cabinet.
Third—Ex-presidents of the United States.
Fourth—Committees from the senate and the house of representatives.
Fifth—The governor of the state of New York and the mayor of the city of New York.

Sixth—Military order of the loyal legion and officers of the army and navy.
Seventh—Grand army of the Republic.
Eighth—Groups of cadets from the United States military academy.

Ninth—National guard.
Tenth—Delegations and representatives from the churches of New York city will have their bills called at half minute intervals from 2 to 4 p. m.

Eleventh—The bill will be taken in like manner from 4 to 6 p. m. The Confederate camp to pass resolutions of respect and national mourning to attend General Sherman's funeral.

Twelfth—The bill will be taken in like manner from 6 to 8 p. m. The bill will be taken in like manner from 8 to 10 p. m.

Thirteenth—The bill will be taken in like manner from 10 to 12 p. m.

Fourteenth—The bill will be taken in like manner from 12 to 2 p. m.

Fifteenth—The bill will be taken in like manner from 2 to 4 p. m.

Sixteenth—The bill will be taken in like manner from 4 to 6 p. m.

Seventeenth—The bill will be taken in like manner from 6 to 8 p. m.

Eighteenth—The bill will be taken in like manner from 8 to 10 p. m.

Nineteenth—The bill will be taken in like manner from 10 to 12 p. m.

Twentieth—The bill will be taken in like manner from 12 to 2 p. m.

Twenty-first—The bill will be taken in like manner from 2 to 4 p. m.

Twenty-second—The bill will be taken in like manner from 4 to 6 p. m.

Twenty-third—The bill will be taken in like manner from 6 to 8 p. m.

Twenty-fourth—The bill will be taken in like manner from 8 to 10 p. m.

upon our status, by the treasury department of government under administration; and by the present attitude of the moneyed classes and leaders of either party, all of whom are either silent upon this most vital question or are the avowed advocates of a restricted volume of money.

It is an incontrovertible fact, that the desire of the congressional classes that shapes our financial legislation is but the mandate of the power that by systematic exercise of its potent influence upon ambitious political leaders has for centuries controlled the money issue of civilized nations.

The power that commanded the demoralization of silver by the United States upon the discovery of the silver deposits of the Rocky mountains, is the same power that upon the discovery of the gold fields of California and Australia caused the demonetization of that metal by the government of Germany, Belgium and other European nations.

The power that has caused the demonetization of silver by the United States upon the discovery of the silver deposits of the Rocky mountains, is the same power that upon the discovery of the gold fields of California and Australia caused the demonetization of that metal by the government of Germany, Belgium and other European nations.

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FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Senate.

Washington, February 16.—Mr. Sherman was in his seat at 10 o'clock, and the senate resumed consideration of the bill to amend the act to provide for the relief of the Hawaiian Islands.

The senate went into executive session at 10:15 o'clock, and the senate resumed consideration of the bill to amend the act to provide for the relief of the Hawaiian Islands.

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"August Flower"

The Hon. J. W. Fennimore is the Sheriff of Kent Co., Del., and lives at Dover, the County Seat and Capital of the State. The sheriff is a gentleman fifty-nine years of age, and this is what he says: "I have used your August Flower for several years in my family and for my own use, and found it does me more good than any other remedy I have ever used. I have used it in the back part of my head first, and then soon a general headache until I become sick and vomit. At times, too, I have a fullness after eating, a pressure after eating at the pit of the stomach, and sometimes, when food seemed to rise up in my throat and mouth. When I feel this coming on if I take a little August Flower it relieves me, and is the best remedy I have ever taken for it. For this reason I take it and recommend it to others as a great remedy for dyspepsia, indigestion, and all the ailments of the stomach and bowels."

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer, Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

WHY PEACH TREES DIE YOUNG.
The cultivated peach is supposed to have descended from a wild native tree of Persia or Central Asia, bearing an acid, poisonous fruit, and is a very delicate and tender tree, and is very susceptible to the attacks of insects and diseases.

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J. E. WESTERVELT & CO., WHOLESALE Dry Goods and Notions, FORT SCOTT, KANSAS.

The Only Exclusive Wholesale Dry Goods House in Southeastern Kansas.

Well-Drilling Machinery, PORTABLE AND FOR HORSE OR STEAM POWER. RIG IRONS FOR DERRICK RIGS.

Our machinery when desired the Alexander Patent Paper Joint for drilling tools, which is a great improvement over the old style and is a full line of drilling and fishing tools and rig irons, and also a full line of machinery for the oil and gas industry.

CATARH RHEUMATISM.

It is an Ordeal, of which a small particle is applied to the nostril. Price 50c. Sent by mail on receipt of 50c. E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

KANSAS Normal College!

Fourth term begins March 31, 1901. Tuition, 10 weeks, \$10.00. Table board, per month, \$1.50 to \$1.75. Room rent, per month, \$4 to \$5. Unfurnished rooms, per month, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

WHY ATTEND THE KANSAS NORMAL COLLEGE?

Students can enter at any time and find classes suited to their wants. The best methods are used. The teachers are able and willing to do their work. Students advance as rapidly as possible. No one is held back on account of others.

MONEY MAKING!

Probably you desire to make money. If so, you are perfectly satisfied with your present position. You are perfectly satisfied with your present position. You are perfectly satisfied with your present position.

Flowers & Plants

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of flowers and plants for sale. We have a large stock of flowers and plants for sale. We have a large stock of flowers and plants for sale.

The Magic City!

MARVELOUS DEVELOPMENTS OF A FORTUNATE AND PLUCKY TOWN.

Many New Enterprises—New Lines of Railway—Other Improvements—GREENVILLE a Prosperous City.

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GRATON WILLS, Postoffice, Vinita, Ind. Ter.

Under half price. Range on White Oak eight miles south-west of Vinita.

J. O. HOGAN, Adair, Indian Territory. Range on White Oak eight miles south-west of Vinita.

J. T. McSPADEN, Postoffice at Chelsea, Indian Ter. Range on White Oak eight miles south-west of Vinita.

W. H. MARKER, Postoffice, Vinita, I. T. Range on White Oak eight miles south-west of Vinita.

G. W. GREEN, Postoffice, Vinita, I. T. Range on White Oak eight miles south-west of Vinita.

J. O. HALL, Postoffice, Vinita, I. T. Range on White Oak eight miles south-west of Vinita.

W. H. NOBLES, Postoffice at Kingston, Kansas. Range on White Oak eight miles south-west of Vinita.

R. B. FRAYBER, Postoffice, Vinita, Ind. Ter. Range on White Oak eight miles south-west of Vinita.

O. HAYDEN, Chouteau, Ind. Ter. Range on White Oak eight miles south-west of Vinita.

GEORGE W. CLARK, Postoffice, Vinita, Indian Territory. Range on White Oak eight miles south-west of Vinita.

R. R. TAYLOR, Postoffice, Vinita, I. T. Range on White Oak eight miles south-west of Vinita.

JOHN P. DRAKE, Postoffice at Chelsea, Ind. Ter. Range on White Oak eight miles south-west of Vinita.

S. H. MATES, Postoffice Salina, Indian Territory. Range on White Oak eight miles south-west of Vinita.

J. B. MARKHAM, Chouteau, Ind. Ter. Range on White Oak eight miles south-west of Vinita.

GEORGE B. PERRYMAN, Tulsa, Ind. Ter. Range on White Oak eight miles south-west of Vinita.

W. E. HALSELL, Postoffice, Vinita, Ind. Ter. Range on White Oak eight miles south-west of Vinita.

O. M. McLELLAN, Postoffice, Cowalla, I. T. Range on White Oak eight miles south-west of Vinita.

B. W. RIDER, Chelsea, Indian Territory. Range on White Oak eight miles south-west of Vinita.

G. W. FRANKLIN, Afton, Indian Territory. Range on White Oak eight miles south-west of Vinita.

T. H. HARLES, Webberville, Ind. Ter. Range on White Oak eight miles south-west of Vinita.

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STOCK BRANDS

Not occupying more space than the first following will be inserted at \$5.00 per year. The verdict of men owning large or small herds is that it pays to advertise the brands.

C. H. RANGLER, Canby, Kansas. Range on White Oak eight miles south-west of Vinita.

D. L. DENNY, Claremore, Ind. Ter. Range on White Oak eight miles south-west of Vinita.

J. K. ORUTCHFIELD, Claremore, Ind. Ter. Range on White Oak eight miles south-west of Vinita.

C. L. WASHBOURN, P. O., Vinita, I. T. Range on White Oak eight miles south-west of Vinita.

W. W. MILLER, Vinita, I. T. Range on White Oak eight miles south-west of Vinita.

J. B. EDWARDS, P. O. Vinita, Indian Territory. Range on White Oak eight miles south-west of Vinita.

C. V. ROGERS, 9-31 Claremore, Ind. Ter. Range on White Oak eight miles south-west of Vinita.

W. S. AUDRAIN, P. O. Prairie City, I. T. Range on White Oak eight miles south-west of Vinita.

NATHANIEL SKINNER, Postoffice, Vinita, I. T. Range on White Oak eight miles south-west of Vinita.

GEO. NIPPER, Post-Office Claremore, Ind. Ter. Range on White Oak eight miles south-west of Vinita.

W. M. LITTLE, Postoffice Vinita, Ind. Ter. Range on White Oak eight miles south-west of Vinita.

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